

Prior law (R.S. 33:1236(21)(e)) authorized the governing authority of Calcasieu Parish to enact ordinances regulating or prohibiting the growth or accumulation of unhealthful grass, obnoxious weeds, or other deleterious or unhealthful growths, trash, debris, refuse, or discarded or noxious matter. Authorized such governing authority to compel property owners to cut or remove such matter. Required that the owner of any lot located within a recognized subdivision but outside any municipality cut or remove such matter when requested to do so according to specified notice requirements. Upon failure by the owner to comply, authorized the governing authority to have such matter cut or removed and to charge such property owner the actual cost thereof plus a 15% charge, which charge was not to exceed \$25. Upon failure to pay such amount, authorized the governing authority to file a lien against such property. Authorized the parish to enact ordinances providing for adding such amounts to the property tax bill.

Existing law (R.S. 33:1236(49)(a)) authorizes any parish governing authority to enact ordinances relating to the repair or condemnation of dangerous structures upon adequate notice to the owner. Authorizes and provides relative to requests to the adjutant general for national guard assistance in such efforts.

Existing law (R.S. 33:1236(49)(b)) provides that in specified parishes such authority shall include authority to compel property owners to repair or demolish such structures. Authorizes the governing authority to take such action if the owner does not do so upon request and to charge the owner therefor. Upon failure to pay such amount, authorizes the governing authority to file a lien against such property. Authorizes the parish to enact ordinances to add such amounts to the property tax bill.

Prior law included Calcasieu Parish among those specified parishes authorized to compel property owners to repair or demolish structures, to take such action itself, to file liens, and to add amounts to the property tax bill.

Existing law (R.S. 33:4754) authorizes the governing authority of numerous parishes and municipalities to:

noxious matter.

Existing law (R.S. 33:4754) authorizes and provides relative to liens on property when an owner fails to pay fines imposed or costs incurred pursuant to existing law. Authorizes governing authorities to provide relative to interest charged on costs. Provides that such liens shall include costs incurred relative to the property and attorney fees and costs incurred in enforcing and collecting the lien. Provides for adding fines and costs to the ad valorem tax bill.

New law adds the governing authorities of Calcasieu Parish and Cameron Parish to those authorized to act pursuant to existing law.

Prior law (R.S. 33:1236(21)(e) and 1236(49)), relative to adding costs and charges associated with trash removal and securing dangerous buildings to the ad valorem tax bill in Calcasieu Parish, required reimbursement of the sheriff collecting such amounts in an amount equal to 15% of the amount actually collected, which amount would also be added to the tax bill. With respect to amounts added to the tax bill associated with trash removal, provided that the parish of Calcasieu would be the sole and proper defendant in any action to contest such addition to the tax bill.

New law, relative to Calcasieu Parish, includes equivalent provisions applicable to all amounts which new law authorizes the parish to add to a tax bill.

Existing law (R.S. 33:4754) authorizes the sale of property if lien is not paid within six months of its filing. Provides relative to procedures for such sale including the original owner's right of redemption. Limits the owner's right of redemption to six months after the property is sold. Alternatively, authorizes enforcement of the lien in district court either against the property or the owner personally with subsequent seizure and sale or garnishment of other movable or immovable property according to the Code of Civil Procedure. Authorizes the governing authority to cancel all or part of the lien and interest in order to facilitate the sale or disposition of the property for the unpaid lien.

Existing law provides that the provisions of existing law shall not apply to any